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1. The Polish Minister of Finance, Konstanty Dabrowski, is the only minister besides Stanislaw Ladkiewicz, Minister of Public Security, who has managed to retain his post without interruption since 1944. Although it was rumored in 1951 that Dabrowski was about to be ousted and replaced by his Vice Minister, Julian Kole, his present position seems as secure as ever.
2. There are four vice ministers under Dabrowski: each of these men directs the work of several related departments. Vincenty Jastrzebski is mainly interested in matters of technical training; Kole directs industrial, trade and farm financing as well as accounting. Witold Trampczynski and Edward Brozniak deal with banking. Trampczynski's special assignment is Narodowy Bank Polski; he is its president. Each vice minister has his own secretariat consisting of several office workers.
3. Directly under the Minister are his Cabinet, the Military Bureau, Personnel Department, Administrative Department and Department for Inspection and Audit.
4. The Minister's Cabinet (Cabinet Ministra) is headed by Director (fnu) Gajewski. Gajewski supervises and expedites the Minister's relationships outside of the Ministry, including the calling of conferences, meetings etc. The Director's most important function, however, is responsibility for the final, formal text of policy documents signed by the Minister. Each department concerned with a policy statement draws up the sections pertaining to its interest. The drafts are then submitted to Gajewski's office. There, the text is examined in detail from the legal and the political point of view. The legal examination is made by the Legal Section (Wydzial Prawny). An important financial directive is assembled in its complete text only in the Minister's Cabinet; thus no single department knows the full text. This compartmentation is especially enforced in the cases of Top Secret (Scisle Tajne) papers.
5. The Military Bureau (Biuro Wojskowe) is the most secret section of the Ministry. Its director is unknown, and its personnel do not mix with the rest of the employees.*

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6. The Personnel Department (Departament Kadr) deals with the personnel matters of Ministry employees. The Director is (fnu) Makuch who, before joining the Ministry, became known throughout the country for his "pacification" work among workers in the United Lower Silesian Coal Industry (Dolno Slaskie Zjednoczenie Przemyslu Węglowego). Makuch is the protege of (fnu) Krolkowski, the former personnel chief of the Central Administration for the Coal Industry (Centralny Zarzad Przemyslu Węglowego). Krolkowski later became personnel director in the State Economic Planning Commission and finally chief of personnel in the Central Committee of the United Polish Workers' Party (PZPR) (Communist Party).**
7. The Personnel Department is divided into the following sections:
 - a) Archives (Wydzial Ewidencji): The chief (naczelnik) is (fnu) Gabiar. The section keeps all Ministry personnel records (akta personalne).
 - b) Central Employment Office (Wydzial Kadr Centrali): Headed by (fnu) Wieczorek who is reported to be an extremely intelligent and ruthless Communist.
 - c) Employment Office for Subordinate Financial Units (Wydzial Kadr Terenu): (fnu) Tatomir is the chief. The office hires personnel for offices which are located away from Ministry headquarters.***
8. The Department for Administration (Departament Organizacyjny-Gospodarczy) is directed by (fnu) Wojcik, reportedly a highly-placed member of the Communist Party. (fnu) Brokl is his assistant (vice-dyrektor); Brokl recently returned from six months in Moscow. The department is divided into the following six sections:
 - a) Administration (Wydzial Administracyjny): headed by Jan Kizler. The section runs the Ministry's duplicating shop (powielarnia) where classified and unclassified materials are reproduced.
 - b) Supplies (Wydzial Gospodarczy): The section is charged with storage of all the Ministry's printed matter. It is headed by (fnu) Miniarski.
 - c) Budget (Wydzial Budzetowy): Chief is Ludwik Guethner. The office handles the accounting for the Ministry's budget. It also keeps accounts of the salaries of all Ministry employees, audits overhead expenses incurred in maintaining the Ministry such as supplies, transportation, electricity, etc. The section is also responsible for the allocation of funds for Ministry offices located away from headquarters. Allocations must be keyed to the appropriate budget directive; the specific section and paragraph must be cited, such as dzial, rozdzial, paragraf, pozycja.
 - d) Cultural-Social (Wydzial Urzadzen Kulturalno-Socjalnych): (fnu) Szydio is the chief. The section sees to it that employees take their vacations in proper rest homes or vacation spots and that they are provided with proper housing while employed.
 - e) General Typing Pool (Kancelaria Ogolna): Headed by Mrs. (fnu) Matenko; the chief of all stenographers is Miss Irena Hajdarowicz.
 - f) Classified Matters Typing Pool (Kancelaria Tajna).
9. The Department for Inspection and Audit (Departament Kontrolno-Rewizyjny) is headed by (fnu) Magiera; his assistant is (fnu) Laskowski. Unofficially the Department is responsible to the Supreme Control Council (Najwyzsza Izba Kontroli - NIK). It audits and controls all state financial establishments: banks, state administrative offices (Rady Narodowe), etc. The position of the Department may, however, change in the future since it is reported that NIK is shortly to be liquidated and its place to be taken by the Ministry of Controls (Ministerstwo Kontroli). The present chief (prezes) of NIK is Franciszek Joswiak-Bitold.
10. There are two special departments which are under the supervision of the Ministry of Finance in addition to those enumerated above. These are the Foreign Department and the Central Administration for Technical Training. These offices are treated separately because they fall not under the immediate supervision of the Minister but of one of the vice ministers.

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11. The name of the Vice Minister who supervises the Foreign Department (Departament Zagraniczny) is unknown. The director of the Department is (fnu) Kotlicki. The office deals with foreign exchange matters (sprawy dewizowe). In June 1952 the department took over the functions of the Commission for Foreign Exchange (Komisja Dewizowa) which was liquidated.
12. The Central Administration for Technical Training (Centralny Zarzad Szkolenia Zawodowego - CZSZ) is under the special supervision of Vice Minister Jastrzebski. The director is Stanislaw Gajda; the deputy director is Tadeusz Zaorski. Zaorski was vice-director of the Department for Personnel and Technical Training when the CZSZ joined the Department for Personnel. The change took place during 1951. CZSZ operates in two fields (piony): that of schools and that of courses.
13. There are 63 financial schools (Technicum Finansowe) located all over the country, administered by CZSZ. Each school has the following faculties or specialities (wydzialy) to offer:
 - a) Financial Administration of the State
 - b) Financing of Industrial Undertakings (przedsiębiorstwa przemyslowe)
 - c) Financing of Construction Undertakings
 - d) Financing of Service Undertakings
 - e) Financing of Transportation Undertakings
 - f) Banking
 - g) Insurance

Another faculty or special study may be added, that of the Financing of Agricultural Undertakings.

14. Among the subjects taught at a Technicum are: Finances and Credit, Economics (Industrial, construction, transportation, etc.), Accounting, Economic Analysis of Undertakings. After graduation, students are assigned to their jobs. Graduates during 1951-1952, however, were not given employment. There is now a move under way to reduce from 63 to 30 the number of Technicums.
15. Financial courses are run directly by the Ministry or by its subordinate offices throughout Poland. The most important such course is the Higher Financial Course (Wysszy Kurs Finansowy) in Skolnow at the Schooling Center of the Ministry of Finances (Centralny Ośrodek Szkoleniowy) building. Students are chosen from among the active Communist employees of the Ministry. During the five months they attend, they continue to receive their regular salary and, in addition, receive free room and board. Student morale is uniformly very high. Other financial courses are given by banks and by Regional People's Councils (Wojewodzkie Rady Narodowe).
16. At the Ministry of Finance, the CZSZ is divided into six sections:
 - a) Wydzial 1: planning of training. Headed by Mgr. (fnu) Antoni Bielecki.
 - b) Wydzial 2: procurement of training materials. Chief, Dr. Jozef Nowicki.
 - c) Wydzial 3: supervision of schools under (fnu) Pason.
 - d) Wydzial 4: curriculum; headed by (fnu) Glowacki.
 - e) Wydzial 5: finances; (fnu) Cochino is the chief.
 - f) Wydzial 6: training personnel procurement; under (fnu) Krynski.

In 1951, Krynski purged some 100 teachers whom he considered to have a bad influence on the students. These included all those who were politically active before and during the war except as Communists and those who had associated with the clergy. Most of those released were pensioned off; those who were too young to be pensioned were transferred to "inactive status".

17. The Ministry of Finance contains also other departments of lesser importance. They are collected under two general groupings (zespolu); each is under the over-all supervision of a "general director"; the title fits into the Polish governmental hierarchy between a vice-minister and a director.

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18. The chief of Group I is (fnu) Zadowski. It contains the following budget and taxation departments:
- a) Administrative Budget
 - b) Provincial Budget
 - c) Cultural-Social Budget
 - d) Rural Tax
 - e) Urban Tax.
19. Group II includes departments which are concerned with the financing of separate state corporations and projects; it also contains the Department of Bookkeeping. The various departments are as follows:
- a) Financing of Trade under (fnu) Mrowczynski
 - b) Financing of Heavy Industry under (fnu) Dinner
 - c) Construction under (fnu) Trendota
 - d) Bookkeeping under Prof. Dr. S. Skrzywan, an expert accountant, statistician and economic analyst who is at the same time a professor of accounting at the Central School for Planning and Statistics in Warsaw. Skrzywan does not belong to the Communist Party. Until recently, he was Chief Director of the Office for Organization of Accounting; the Office has now been eliminated. The professor has three assistants: Zdzislaw Fedak, (fnu) Paryzinski and Mrs. Halina Druska. Druska is an influential figure in the Party; her husband is a public prosecutor in the Office of the Procurator General.
20. The Department of Bookkeeping oversees the activities of all financial accounting offices in the national economy. It proposes new accounting methods which are usually similar to those used in the Soviet Union. The department is divided into the following sections:
- a) Trade, under (fnu) Jagielonski
 - b) Industry, under (fnu) Bielski
 - c) Construction, under (fnu) Ploszajski
 - d) Communal Management, under (fnu) Migas
 - e) Organization, under (fnu) Doraczynski
 - f) Reporting, under (fnu) Slawikowski
 - g) Analysis Collection, under (fnu) Skawina.
21. The Minister of Finance is personally responsible for the following additional institutions:
- a) Narodowy Bank Polski (National Bank of Poland)
 - b) Bank Inwestycyjny (Investment Bank)
 - c) Bank Rolny (Agricultural Bank)
 - d) Bank Handlowy (Commercial Bank)
 - e) Polska Kasa Oszczednosci (Polish Savings Bank)
 - f) Powszechna Kasa Oszczednosci (General Savings Bank)
 - g) Panstwowa Wytwornia Papierow Wartosciowych (State Production of Securities)
 - h) Mennica Panstwowa (National Mint)
22. Most of the Departments of the Ministry of Finance are located in Warsaw-Praga, Ulica Wilenska 2/4. CKSE, the Foreign Department and the Department for Rural Taxation are in Warsaw, Ulica Trebacka 4. The Bookkeeping and Inspection and Audit Departments are in Warsaw, Ulica Nowy Swiat 69. The Ministry's telephone numbers are: at Praga 103151, 103152, 103155; at Trebacka 63640; at Nowy Swiat 70240. A building designed to house the entire Ministry in one place is being built at Przedmiescie, Traugutta, Czackiego and Swietokrzyska Streets; it is expected that the new quarters will be completed in the autumn of 1952.
- * Comment: It is probable that the Military Bureau deals with the financing of the Ministry of National Defense and the Ministry of Public Security. It is common knowledge in the Ministry of Finance that the "official" budgets for these two offices do not include all the money spent on their activities. It is also known that included in the budget of the Ministry of Heavy Industry is an allocation for the Defense Ministry. The Military Bureau probably conceals the money for these two Ministries in the budgets of more overt offices.

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*** [] Comment: Because of his present position, Krolikowski is referred to popularly as "personalny personalnych", personnel chief of the personnel chiefs.

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*** [] Comment: It is common knowledge in the Ministry that Personnel Department employees collaborate with the UB; some may be actual members of the UB. All employees of the Ministry are given careful screening. Excluded from employment are those who ever had anything to do with private industry or with the wartime London-directed underground.

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